

Cumberland County



CUMBERLAND

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Bridgeton City Water Department Well Field Contamination

Burlington Road Bridgeton City Cumberland County

BLOCK: 9 **LOT:** 10

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund
State Lead, IEC

TYPE OF FACILITY: Unknown Source
OPERATION STATUS: Not Applicable

PROPERTY SIZE: Not Applicable

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential/Commercial

MEDIA AFFECTED

CONTAMINANTS

STATUS

Ground Water

Trichloroethylene

Confirmed

Potable Water

Trichloroethylene

Treating

FUNDING SOURCES

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

1986 Bond Fund

\$675,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Routine water sampling conducted by the Bridgeton City Water Department in 1994 revealed that two of their municipal wells were contaminated with trichloroethylene (TCE). The source of the contamination is unknown. As an interim measure, water from the affected wells was blended with water from another source to reduce the TCE contamination to levels below New Jersey Drinking Water Standards. In 1997, NJDEP's Division of Publicly Funded Site Remediation completed a Remedial Investigation and Remedial Action Selection (RI/RAS) that concluded the most cost-effective remedy was to install an air stripper on each of the wells. The City of Bridgeton completed construction of the air strippers in 1999 using funds provided by NJDEP and is operating and maintaining the units. NJDEP plans to perform additional investigative work in the future to identify possible sources of the contamination.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Receptor Control (Air Stripper)					
					<input type="checkbox"/> Planned
					<input type="checkbox"/> Underway
					<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed
					<input type="checkbox"/> Not Required

Deerfield Township Ground Water Contamination

Kenyon Avenue

Deerfield Township

Cumberland County

BLOCK: Various **LOT:** Various

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund
State Lead, IEC

TYPE OF FACILITY: Unknown Source
OPERATION STATUS: Not Applicable

PROPERTY SIZE: Not Applicable

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

MEDIA AFFECTED

Ground Water

CONTAMINANTS

Mercury

STATUS

Confirmed

Potable Water

Mercury

Treating

FUNDING SOURCES









Spill Fund

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$12,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Sampling conducted by the Cumberland County Health Department in 1993 identified 12 private potable wells in this area that were contaminated with mercury at levels exceeding New Jersey Drinking Water Standards. Additional sampling has sporadically detected mercury compounds in the ground water throughout Deerfield Township. NJDEP installed Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) water filtration systems on the contaminated wells to provide potable water for the residents. NJDEP completed a source investigation in 1997 that concluded the mercury contamination was the result of historical agricultural practices combined with relatively shallow private wells. NJDEP is monitoring the wells equipped with POET systems and will conduct additional potable well sampling in the area to ensure that private drinking water supplies are protected.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Receptor Control (POETS)					 Planned
					 Underway
					 Completed
					 Not Required

Gagliardi Demolition

267 North Mill Road

Vineland Township

Cumberland County

BLOCK: 401 **LOT:** 1

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund
State Lead

TYPE OF FACILITY: Former Junk Yard
OPERATION STATUS: Inactive

PROPERTY SIZE: 1.5 Acres

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Commercial/Residential

MEDIA AFFECTED

CONTAMINANTS

STATUS

Ground Water

Metals

Levels Not of Concern

Soil

Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds
Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)
Metals

Delineating

Air

Radiation

Levels Not of Concern

FUNDING SOURCES

Corporate Business Tax

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$225,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

This site operated as a junk yard from 1958 to 1992; the debris has since been removed and the property is currently a vacant lot. The site is fenced to prevent trespassing. A preliminary investigation performed by NJDEP in 1997 indicated that the soil was contaminated with a number of hazardous substances, including polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), and there were low levels of metals in the ground water. In 1999, NJDEP's Division of Publicly Funded Site Remediation began a Remedial Investigation and Remedial Action Selection (RI/RAS) to delineate the nature and extent of the contamination in the soil, ground water and air and evaluate cleanup options. A site-wide radiological survey that was performed as part of the RI/RAS did not show significant levels of radiation. In addition, sampling of the ground water conducted during the RI has not revealed the presence of any contaminants above New Jersey's ground water cleanup criteria. NJDEP expects to complete the RI/RAS in 2001 and will use the findings to propose final remedial actions for the site.

PROJECT NAME

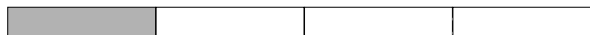
RI/RAS

DESIGN

CONSTR

O&M

Sitewide



Planned

Underway

Completed

Not Required

Garrison Road Ground Water Contamination

Garrison Road and West Korpp Drive

Vineland City

Cumberland County

BLOCK: Various **LOT:** Various

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund
State Lead, IEC

TYPE OF FACILITY: Unknown Source
OPERATION STATUS: Not Applicable

PROPERTY SIZE: Not Applicable

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

MEDIA AFFECTED

Ground Water

CONTAMINANTS

Volatile Organic Compounds
Mercury

STATUS

Confirmed

Potable Water

Volatile Organic Compounds
Mercury

Alternate Water Supply
Provided

FUNDING SOURCES



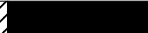







Spill Fund
1981 Bond Fund

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$71,500
\$546,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Sampling conducted by the Vineland City Health Department in 1991 identified 16 private potable wells in this area that were contaminated with mercury and chlorinated volatile organic compounds at levels exceeding New Jersey Drinking Water Standards. NJDEP subsequently installed Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) water filtration systems on the contaminated wells as an interim remedy and Vineland City extended a public water line to these residences in 1994 using funds provided by NJDEP. NJDEP completed a preliminary assessment and site investigation in 1998 that concluded the Iceland Coin Laundry & Dry Cleaning facility was a likely source of the volatile organic contamination in the ground water. USEPA added the Iceland Coin Laundry & Dry Cleaning Ground Water Plume to the National Priorities List of Superfund sites (NPL) in 1999 and is currently conducting a Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study (RI/FS) to determine the extent of the contamination and evaluate cleanup options.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Receptor Control (POETS)					 Planned
Receptor Control (Water Line)					 Underway
					 Completed
					 Not Required

Iceland Coin Laundry & Dry Cleaning

1888 Delsea Drive South

Vineland City

Cumberland County

BLOCK: Various **LOT:** Various

CATEGORY: Superfund
Federal Lead

TYPE OF FACILITY: Dry Cleaning
OPERATION STATUS: Inactive

PROPERTY SIZE: Not Applicable

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential/Commercial

MEDIA AFFECTED

CONTAMINANTS

STATUS

Ground Water

Volatile Organic Compounds
Mercury

Delineating

Potable Water

Volatile Organic Compounds
Mercury

Alternate Water Supply
Provided

Soil

Volatile Organic Compounds

Delineating

FUNDING SOURCES

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

No Public Funds Authorized to Date

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

This site is also known as the Iceland Coin Laundry Area Ground Water Plume. Sampling conducted by the Vineland City Health Department in 1991 identified 16 private potable wells in the vicinity of Garrison Road in Vineland City that were contaminated with volatile organic compounds and/or mercury at levels exceeding New Jersey Drinking Water Standards. The primary volatile organic contaminants are tetrachloroethylene (also known as perchloroethylene, or PCE), trichloroethylene (TCE), 1,2-dichloroethylene. NJDEP installed Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) water filtration systems on the 16 wells as an interim measure to provide potable water for the residents and Vineland City extended public water lines to the area in 1994 as a permanent remedy. NJDEP completed a preliminary assessment and site investigation in 1998 that concluded Iceland Coin Laundry & Dry Cleaning, an inactive establishment formerly located on Delsea Drive, was a Potentially Responsible Party for the volatile organic contamination in the ground water. However, the sampling data indicated there may be at least one additional source of volatile organic contamination in the area. In 1999, USEPA added the site to the National Priorities List of Superfund sites (NPL) and began a Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study (RI/FS) to delineate the extent of the contamination and evaluate cleanup alternatives. USEPA expects to begin the ground water sampling phase of the RI/FS in 2001.

PROJECT NAME

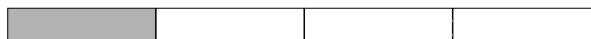
R/FS

DESIGN

CONSTR

O&M

Sitewide



- ☐ Planned
- ☒ Underway
- ☐ Completed
- ☐ Not Required

Nascolite Corporation

Doris Avenue

Millville City

Cumberland County

BLOCK: 234 **LOT:** 60

CATEGORY: Superfund
Federal Lead

TYPE OF FACILITY: Plastics Manufacturing
OPERATION STATUS: Inactive

PROPERTY SIZE: 17.4 Acres

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential/Industrial

MEDIA AFFECTED

Ground Water

CONTAMINANTS

Volatile Organic Compounds
Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds

STATUS

Treating

Soil

Lead

Delineated

Structures

Asbestos

Demolition/Asbestos
Abatement Completed

FUNDING SOURCES

Superfund
1986 Bond Fund

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED










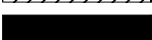

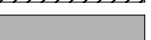







\$10,943,000
\$700,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Nascolite Corporation reclaimed scrap acrylic material and manufactured Plexiglas sheets at this site between 1953 and 1980. Liquid wastes from the distillation of scrap acrylic were stored in several underground storage tanks at the plant. Shortly after operations at the site ceased, NJDEP conducted a preliminary investigation which revealed that at least one of the underground storage tanks had leaked. Sampling conducted during the preliminary investigation confirmed that there was significant contamination in the soil and ground water. Based on these findings, USEPA added Nascolite Corporation to the National Priorities List of Superfund sites in 1984. NJDEP initiated a Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study (RI/FS) in 1985 to delineate the extent of the contamination at the site and evaluate cleanup alternatives. The RI/FS activities included sampling of the soil, ground water, waste materials and nearby private potable wells. Between 1987 and 1988, USEPA disposed of 100 55-gallon drums, removed the underground tanks and installed a fence around the site.

After the initial RI/FS was completed, USEPA divided the site into two Operable Units (OU): contaminated ground water (OU1) and contaminated soils and buildings (OU2). In 1988, USEPA signed a Record of Decision (ROD) for OU1 with NJDEP concurrence that required extension of a public water line to six nearby residences with potable wells that were at risk of becoming contaminated, and installation of an on-site remediation system to extract and treat the contaminated ground water. The ROD also required a supplemental RI/FS to further evaluate the extent of the contamination in the soil and buildings. Responsible Parties for the site installed the water line extension in 1989 and completed construction of the OU1 ground water remediation system in 1996. Operation and maintenance (O&M) of the ground water remediation system are being conducted by the Responsible Parties under the supervision of USEPA.

In 1991, after completing the supplemental RI/FS, USEPA signed a second ROD with NJDEP concurrence for OU2. The ROD required demolition of the site structures, excavation and solidification/stabilization of contaminated soil and wetland sediments with replacement of the solidified soil on site, and restoration of the affected wetlands. USEPA completed the Remedial Design for OU2 in 1995; however, federal budget constraints delayed implementation of the remedial action for several years. The first phase of the OU2 remedial action, the demolition and removal of the site structures and asbestos abatement, was completed in June of 2000. USEPA has begun preparatory work for the remedial actions to address the contaminated soil and wetland sediments.

PROJECT NAME	RI/FS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Fencing & Surface Removal					 Planned
Water Line (OU1)					 Underway
Ground Water Pump & Treat System (OU1)					 Completed
Soil & Buildings (OU2)					 Not Required

Vineland Chemical Company Incorporated

1611 West Wheat Road Vineland City Cumberland County

BLOCK: 173 **LOT:** 1

CATEGORY: Superfund
Federal Lead

TYPE OF FACILITY: Chemical Manufacturing
OPERATION STATUS: Inactive

PROPERTY SIZE: 20 Acres

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential/Industrial

MEDIA AFFECTED	CONTAMINANTS	STATUS
Ground Water	Metals Trichloroethylene (TCE)	Treating
Surface Water	Metals	Delineated
Soil	Metals	Delineated
Sediment	Metals	Delineated

FUNDING SOURCES	AMOUNT AUTHORIZED
Superfund	\$47,200,000
1986 Bond Fund	\$5,244,00

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Vineland Chemical Company manufactured arsenic-based herbicides at this facility from 1950 until 1994. The site is located adjacent to the Blackwater Branch, a tributary of the Maurice River. The Maurice River joins Union Lake about eight miles downstream of the site. The Vineland Chemical facility consisted of manufacturing and storage buildings, a laboratory, several lagoons and former chicken coops. Prior to 1977, the company stored wastes containing high levels of arsenic in the unlined lagoons and chicken coops. Preliminary sampling conducted in the early 1980s indicated that the on-site ground water and sediments in the Maurice River were contaminated with arsenic. The Vineland Chemical Company was added to the National Priorities List of Superfund sites (NPL) in 1984.















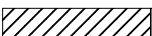




In 1985, USEPA began a Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study (RI/FS) to determine the nature and extent of the contamination at the on-site and off-site areas and evaluate cleanup alternatives. USEPA determined based on the RI/FS that the soil at the Vineland Chemical plant was substantially contaminated with arsenic in localized areas, and the shallow ground water was contaminated with arsenic and to a lesser degree with cadmium and trichlorethylene (TCE). USEPA also confirmed that sediments and surface water in the Blackwater Branch, Maurice River and Union Lake contained elevated levels of arsenic due to the Vineland Chemical Company site.

In 1989, after completing the RI/FS, USEPA issued a Record of Decision (ROD) with NJDEP concurrence that selected remedial actions for the four Operable Units (OU) that had been established at the site. The ROD required the following: consolidation and treatment, by in-situ flushing, of the on-site contaminated soils (OU1); installation of an on-site ground water remediation system to extract and treat the contaminated ground water (OU2); the excavation and treatment, by flushing, of the arsenic-contaminated sediments in the Blackwater Branch and Maurice River (OU3); and the excavation and treatment, by flushing, of arsenic-contaminated sediments in Union Lake (OU4). The ROD also specified that the treated sediments from the rivers and lake be redeposited in the floodplain.

USEPA completed construction of the OU2 ground water treatment system in 2000 and the system is currently treating about one million gallons of water per day. The system is also preventing contamination from migrating off-site by establishing hydraulic control over the ground water. USEPA expects to complete the Remedial Design for a soil flushing system for OU1 in 2001. The Remedial Design for the OU3 remedy will follow implementation of the OU1 remedy. Funds for the Remedial Design of OU4 have been authorized; however, the ROD calls for a three-year waiting period after the remediation of OU1 and OU3 before initiation of the Remedial Design to allow for natural flushing of the river system after the source of the contamination has been removed.

Vineland Chemical Company Incorporated

(Continued from previous page)

PROJECT NAME	RI/FS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Former Plant Area & Soils (OU1)					 Planned
Plume (OU2)					 Underway
Blackwater Branch & Maurice River (OU3)					 Completed
Union Lake (OU4)					 Not Required